



Incident Objectives
1. SAFETY of firefighters and public.
2.
3.
4.
Your goal is to manage the incident and not create another. (Examples: protect structures, keep fire to east of road, river or ridge)

10 Standard Firefighting Orders (Back cover outside IA Card)
 18 Watch Out Situations (Back cover outside IA Card)
 LCES Checklist (pg 6 IRPG Guide)
 Resource Briefing Checklist (Back cover inside IRPG Guide)

Wildfire Use Candidate
Suppression Response Initiated Due To:
Duty Officer Concurrence:

FINAL FIRE REPORT					
Point of Origin					
Cause: (Circle #)	1. Lightning	4. Debris burning	7. Railroad		
	2. Campfire	5. Arson	8. Children		
	3 Smoking	6. Equipment use	9. Other		
Resource on Scene: (# of each)	T4 Engines_____	T3 Helicopters_____	Equipment_____		
	T6 Engines_____	T2 Helicopters_____	Water Tenders_____		
	Hand crews_____	Retardant_____	Other_____		
Topog:	1. Ridge top	4. Middle 1/3	7. Valley bottom		
	2. Saddle	5. Lower 1/3	8. Mesa or plateau		
	3. Upper 1/3	6. Canyon bottom	9. Flat or rolling		
Aspect:	0. flat	2. NE	4. SE	6. SW	8. W
	1. N	3. E	5. S	7. S	9. NW
Slope	1. 0-25%	2. 26-40%	3. 41-55%	4. 56-75%	5. 76+%
Elevation	0. 0-500 FT	3. 1501-2500'	5. 3500-4500'	7. 5501-6500'	8. 7501-8500'
	1. 501-1500'	4. 2501-3500'	6. 4500-5500'	8. 6501-7500'	9. 8500+

ACTUAL CONTAINMENT:

Date_____ Time_____ Acres_____

ACTUAL CONTROL:

Date_____ Time_____ Acres_____

OUT:

Date_____ Time_____ Acres_____

ACRES BURNED BY OWNERSHIP:

BLM_____ USFS_____ FWS_____ NPS_____

PRIVATE_____ State_____ DOW_____ Other_____

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION DONE FOR OFF UNIT RESOURCES?
 SHIFT TICKETS, TIMESHEETS & INSPECTIONS COMPLETED?

☐

IC Signature: _____

Printed Name of IC: _____

Date: _____

ZONE FMO/DISPATCH USE ONLY
Today's ERC: _____ BI: _____ Haines Index: _____ FBPS: _____
Nearest RAWs: _____ MSGC: _____ FMZ: _____
COVER CLASS (FS ONLY): _____

10 STANDARD/18 WATCHOUTS	
10 Standard Fire Orders	18 Watch Out Situations
Fire Behavior	
1. Keep informed on fire weather conditions and forecasts.	1. Fire not scouted and sized up.
2. Know what your fire is doing at all times.	2. In country not seen in daylight
3. Base all actions on current and expected behavior of the fire.	3. Safety zones and escape routes
Fireline Safety	4. Unfamiliar with weather and local factors influencing fire behavior.
4. Identify escape routes and make them known.	5. Uninformed on strategies, tactics and hazards.
5. Post lookouts when there is possible danger.	6. Instructions and assignments not clear.
6. Be alert. Keep calm. Think clearly. Act decisively.	7. No communication link between crewmembers and supervisors.
Organizational Control	8. Constructing line without safe anchor point.
7. Maintain prompt communication with your forces, your supervisor and adjoining forces.	9. Building line downhill with fire below.
8. Give clear instruction and insure they are understood.	10. Attempting a frontal on fire.
9. Maintain control of your forces at all times.	11. Unburned fuel between you and the fire.
If 1 – 9 are considered, then...	12. Cannot see the main fire, not in contact with anyone who can.
10. Fight fire aggressively, having provided for safety first.	13. On a hillside where rolling material can ignite fuel below.
The 10 Standard Fire Orders are firm;	14. Weather gets hotter and dryer.
We Don't Break Them;	15. Wind increases and/or changes direction.
We Don't Bend Them.	16. Getting frequent spot fires across the line.
All firefighters have a Right to a Safe Assignment.	17. Terrain or fuels make escape to safety zones difficult.
	18. Feel like taking a nap near the fireline.

Northwest Colorado Fire Management Unit Initial Fire Size Up Version 06.1 (4/06)					
Fire Name:			IA Number:		
			Fire Code:		
Reported By:					
Descriptive Location:					
Dispatch Date:			Time:		
*Legal:		Township	Range	Section(s)	
*Latitude		Longitude		Elevation	
*Estimated Size: _____ acres			Ownership @ Origin:		
*Are any structures threatened? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - specify:					
*Does the fire constitute any control problems? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - specify:					
*Hazard(s):					
*Are additional resources needed? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - specify:					
* Estimated Containment: _____			* Estimated Control: _____		
*Cause: (check one) Lightning _____ Human _____ UNK _____					
*IC Name:					
Fire Investigator? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, on order Name:					
Polygon:		Resource Constraints:			
*Spread Potential:	1. Low	2. Moderate	3. High	4. Extreme	
*Character of Fire:	1. Smoldering	3. Running	5. Torching	7. Crown/spotting	
	2. Creeping	4. Spotting	6. Crowning	8. Erratic	
*Weather Conditions	1. clear	3. building cumulus	5. lightning	7. intermittent showers	
	2. scattered clouds	4. T-storm in area	6. overcast	8. heavy showers	
*Slope at Head of Fire:	1. 0-25%	2. 26-40%	3. 41-55%	4. 56-75%	5. 76+%
*Aspect	0. flat	2. NE	4. SE	6. SW	8. W
	1. N	3. E	5. S	7. S	9. NW
*Position on Slope:	1. Ridgetop		4. Middle 1/3 of slope		7. Valley bottom
	2. Saddle		5. Lower 1/3 of slope		8. Mesa/Plateau
	3. Upper 1/3 of slope		6. Canyon bottom		9. Flat or rolling
*Fuel Type:	1. Grass		4. Pinon/Juniper		7. Aspen
	2. Grass/brush		5. Lodgepole/pine		8. Logging/Thinning Slash
	3. Oakbrush		6. Spruce/fir		9. Other (specify)
* Wind Direction _____ Speed _____ Gusts to _____					
<u>* CALL INTO DISPATCH IMMEDIATELY</u>					

After Action Review:		
Incident Name:		IC:
Date:	Incident Complexity:	
Critiqued By: (Names of attendees)		
What was planned? What actually happened? What was the difference, if any between questions one and two? What can be done different next time to meet objectives?		
AAR Leader Signature:		Date:
Reviewed By:		Date:

Incident Complexity Analysis (Type 3, 4 or 5)		
Fire Behavior	Yes	No
Fuels extremely dry and susceptible to long-range spotting or you are currently experiencing extreme fire behavior.		
Weather forecast indicating no significant relief or worsening conditions.		
Current or predicted fire behavior dictates indirect control strategy with large amounts of fuel within planned perimeter.		
Firefighter Safety		
Performance of firefighting resources affected by cumulative fatigue.		
Overhead overextended mentally and/or physically.		
Communication ineffective with tactical resources or dispatch.		
Organization		
Operations are at the limit of span of control.		
Incident action plans, briefings, etc. missing or poorly prepared.		
Variety of specialized operations, support personnel or equipment.		
Unable to properly staff air operations.		
Limited local resources available for initial attack.		
Heavy commitment of local resources to logistical support.		
Existing forces worked 24 hours without success.		
Resources unfamiliar with local conditions and tactics.		
Values to be protected		
Urban interface; structures, developments, recreational facilities, or potential for evacuation.		
Fire burning or threatening more than one jurisdiction and potential for unified command with different or conflicting management objectives.		
Unique natural resources, special-designation areas, critical municipal watershed, T&E species habitat, cultural value sites.		
Sensitive political concerns, media involvement, or controversial fire policy.		
Totals:		
Date & Time completed:		Incident Complexity:

If you have checked "Yes" on 3 to 5 of the analysis boxes, consider requesting the next level of incident management support.

Type 5 Characteristics: (a) C&G Staff positions are not activated. (b) Resources vary from two to five firefighters. (c) Incident is normally contained rapidly during IA. (d) A written action plan is not required.

Type 4 Characteristics: (a) C&G Staff positions are not activated. (b) Resources vary from single Firefighter to several single resources or a single Task Force or Strike Team. (c) The incident is limited to one operational period in the control phase. Mop-up may extend into multiple periods. (d) A written plan is not required.

Type 3 Characteristics: (a) Some of the C&G Staff may be activated, as well as DIVS/GROP Supervisor and Unit leaders. (b) Resources vary from several single resources to several TFL's/STL's. (c) Incident may be separated into several divisions, but usually does not meet the DIVS/GROP Supervisor position for span or control. (d) May involve several burning periods prior to control, which requires a written action plan.

Work Rest Ratio Documentation Worksheet				
This worksheet is designed to help the IC document and calculate amount of rest required to meet the Work/Rest guidelines. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For every 2 hours of work or travel provide 1 hour of sleep or rest. IC must justify and document work shifts exceeding 16 hours and those that do not meet the 2:1 work/rest guidelines -- see below. 				
Date	Operational Period Start Time	Operational Period Stop Time	Total Hours Worked	Rest Time (document hours when employee or module rested)
Approval for shift lengths exceeding 16 hrs given by:			Date/ Time Approval Given:	
IC Signature:			Date:	

Incident Risk Analysis (215a)			
Division/Group or Segment	Hazardous Actions or Conditions	Mitigations/Warnings/Remedies	
Operational Period			

Risk Management		
Maintain your situational awareness. Ensure compliance with the 10 Standard Firefighting Orders and LCES. Continually monitor the 18 Situations and apply appropriate mitigation. As the incident progresses, continually re-evaluate your situation. When hazards are identified mitigate them or change tactics and or strategy.		
Refer to the green pages in the IRPG.		
YES	NO	Decision Points
		Controls in place for identified hazardous actions or conditions? If no reassess your situation
		Are selected tactics based on expected fire behavior? If no reassess your situation
		Are the current strategy and tactics working? If no reassess your situation